THE DAILY PRESS

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Ohio Union Loan. OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND, COLUMNUS, OHIO, June 10, 1861. OCUMENS, OUR, June 10, 1881.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINE.

ING TUSE Of the State of Chic, invite subecriptions by the people of the State to the Loan of
\$2.00,000, authorized by the act of the Gueral Assembly. "To provide more effectually for the defense
of the State against invasion," passed April 28, 1861.

Certificates will be issued in sums of \$100, and upward, psyable but, 1, 1855, at the State Treasury,
bearing interest at the rate of six per cont. per annum, psyable semi annually, and by the act authorizing the lean free from tanation.

Subscriptions will be received at the Office of the
Commissioners, in the city of Columbus, at each of
the Solvant Banking Institutions in the State, until
the first day of July, 1861.

Interest with be computed and paid from the date
of the deposit of the mount at alther of the places
above as m.

TAYLER, Anditor of State,

JAMES MUBBAT, Attorney General,
jell-tyl Commissioners of the State,

JAMES MUBBAT, Attorney General,

CARELD PROPOSALS FOR NAVY GUNCARELAGED.—Scaled Proposals will be received
by Samuel M. Prok. United States Saval Constructor, at the Burnet House, Cinclunat, until
Fill DAY, June Ps. 1881, for the building of Navy
Gun-carriages Flaza and specifications can be seen
by calling on Mr. Pools.
Dispatch in making them will be considered in
the bids. Bids will be opened and contract
awarded upon sufficient security being given for
the faithful performance of contract. The Carriogratic by delivered at Categ.

1925-q

Cincinnati Daily P

CINCINNATI, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1861.

Society in Washington, Secretary Cameron,

clothing, &c.

VOLUME V.

Railroad Bulletin.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

The time on the following roads is seven minute faster than city time, with the exception of the Ohio and Mississippi and Indianapolis and Cincin-nati, which is twelve minutes slower. CINCINNATION AND DATION.

Sandushy, Toledo & Chi, Mail. 5-55 A. M. 10, 13 A. M. Bichmond, Ind. & Chi, Express. 7.2 A. M. 10, 13 A. M. Dayton & Sandushy Express. 7.2 A. M. 10, 13 A. M. Dayton & Sandushy Express. 7.2 A. M. 10, 13 A. M. Bich. Day. Tol. & Ch. Express. 5.2 P. M. 6.56 P. M. Glendale Accommodation. 6.52 P.M. 6.35 A. M. Hamilton Accommodation. 6.52 P.M. 6.35 A. M. Columbus Express. 6.50 A. M. Columbus Express. 6.50 A. M. 5.15 A. M. Columbus Express. 6.50 A. M. 5.15 A. M.

HARIETTA AND GINCINNATE, 3,50 P.M. 10.45 A.M. OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI. INDIANAPOLIS AND CINCINNATI.

COVINGTON AND LEXINGTON. CINCINNATI, RICHMOND AND INDIANAPOLIS CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO AIR-LINE. First Train 7,00 A.M. 8,00 A.M. 8cond Train 6,00 P.M. 7,14 P.M.

VARIETIES.

Ex Governor A. H. Reeder has declined the tender of a Brigadier-Generalship. The Grand Jury of Pittsburg has indicted the clothing contractors of Permis Lyania for

swindling. A fearful tornado passed over Champaign County, Ill., on Wednesday, accompanied by a destructive hail storm.

Six hundred thousand men are deemed necessary by the French Government, for the defense of the empire.

A Philadelphia merchant who talked se-ession on the street and got the boys after im, has been put into an insane asylum by his friends.

The Commissioners of Lorain County have

levied a tax of one-half mill on the dollar for the benefit of families of volunteers who The Board of Supervisors of Macon County,

in this State, have voted to appropriate \$8,000 to the support of families of volunteers from that county, during the war.

The Circleville Herald gives a glowing ac-count of the crop prospects in the garden county of Pickaway. The wheat never looked better, corn is growing finely, and oats look well. The New Orleans Bella, in noticing the evacuation of Harper's Ferry, significantly says: 'The temper of our people and of our armies is decidedly hostile to these retro-

The Roston Courier space's of Reigndier-General Schenck as "the soldier who conducted the Ohio volunteers into the enemy's country in a railway train—using the cowcatcher of the locomotive as a scouting

For voting for Lincoln, John Johnson was hung in Crittenden County, Ark., on the 7th June, and A. A. Jones, in Obion County, Tenn, on the same day, simply because he declared himself opposed to slavery.

The old Pittsburg Gazetts urges that in the elections this fall in Pennsylvania all party lines be dropped, and good Union men, half Republicans and half Democrats, be put in nomination and elected.

Two deaf and dumb men were killed while walking together upon the track of the West Chester (Penna.) Railroad on Wednesday. They were struck by the cow-catcher and instantly killed. The men were supposed to be brothers, from Philadelphia.

Dr. R. H. Cobell, long a resident of Rich-mond (brother-in-law of General Winfield Scott), has obtained a pass to leave the State, intending, as he said, to go to Wisconsin. He has landed property there, and it is not known that he will return.

There have been five hundred and seventyfive thousand volunteers tendered to the President by responsible parties; and it is believed the War Department can put one hundred thousand men into the field in thirty days if it chooses.

Here is the perfection of treacle and brim-Here is the perfection of treace and orim-stone, in the prescher who, after "a warm description of the glories of Heaven, suddenly exclaimed, "Now, my brethren, let us take off the lid of the bottomless cauldron and see what is going on in hell."

Hon. D. S. Dickinson made a speech at Hon. D. S. Dickinson made a speech at Elmira, a few days ago, in which he said that "Jeff. Davis was like the boy who wanted a horse, but could not get one, so he took the next best thing, a broken stick. Jeff. could not be President, so he wanted to get up a country to be President over."

Garibaldi's daughter was married May 26 Garbaid's daughter was married any so to Mejor Canzio, in Garibald's plain farm-house at Caprera. The happy pair sailed for Geneva the next day, and on landing the bride was crowned with flowers by the young girls of the city.

The Paris correspondent of the New York Advertiser states that a regiment of volunteers is being organized in Germany, whose services are to be offered to the Government of the United States. Several French and Prussian officers have determined to leave for America to enter the United States

The Worcester Spy says the Rev. Gilbert Cammings pastor of the Unitarian Church at Westboro, who has been chosen commander of the company in that tows, is the seventh clergyman from this vicinity who has ac-cepted a similar post of duty the present

BEAUREGARD PARTIAL TO BRIGADIES CIVIL-IANS. - General Schenck's remarkable achievement at Vienna is thus noticed by the Washington correspondent of an Eastern

As is apparently the rule, the commander skirmished with a locomotive, with a tender and a plateon of cars for advanced scouts, and so with a full head of steam ran full upon the rebel battery. In view of the brilliant capacity to command exhibited by our brigadier-generals, it is understood that Beauregard has issued orders to his sharp-shooters not to hit the men with epaulots— thus reversing the usual order of fighting. thus reversing the usual order of fighting. The rebels had rather encounter two or three of our brigadlers than one private.

WOOL IN CENTRAL OHIO .- The Newark

American says: The wool market remains without change, We hear of some holders who have been of we hear of some holders who have been of-fered thirty-three and thirty four cents for their wool who would hardly get that price now. Small parcels are brought in and sold for twenty-five cents. There was a large auction sale in Boston a few days ago, and the loss went off at thirty-one and thirty-bix cents. The same qualities brought last year thirty nine and fitty eight cents. No Eastern purchaser is yet in our market.

remarks:

Deposition of Traitorous State officers. The New York Econing Post, says:—The Virginia State Convention, in session at Whreling, has completed by formal and lawful process what Governor Letcher and his fellow-traitors began some months ago. It has declared such of the officers of the state as have forsworn themselves and are now in league with the Montgomery rebels, to be de-posed from their offices and authority. And It has established a provisional government for the state, to endure until peace is re-stored within the borders of the Old Dominion, and the whole people can declare their further wishes at the polls, without obstruc-

The first important action of the provisional government will probably be to call upon the government of the United States, for protection against the violent and unlawful acts of traitors, and the more violent measures of the Southern rebels, who have gained armed possession of a part of the state and are destroying property, injuring news.

and are destroying property, injuring per-sons and obstructing liberty there. By the fourth section of the fourth article of the constitution it is declared that "The United States shall guaranty to every State in this Union a republican form of govern-ment; and shall protect each of them against invasion; and, on application of the legisla-ture, or Executive, when the legislature can-not be convened, against domestic violence." Judge Story, commenting on this passage,

"The people of each state have a right to protection against the tyranny of a domestic forcetion, and to have a firm guaranty that their political liberties shall not be over-turned by a successful demagogue." In the present case, the state authorities themselves moved false to their trust and their oaths. By their acts they subjected themselves to impeachment; and to prevent this, and reimpeachment; and to prevent this, and re-tain the authority which they were abusing, they armed their followers, and called in the assistance of a large army of rebels from other states. Under these circumstances at became the first duty of the people of the State to call into existence a new set of officers, to administer the affairs of the State according to the constitution. It is the new State officers who will call upon the gen-eral government to protect the people of eral government to protect the people of Virginia against domestic violence and in-

The movement in which Virginia thus becomes the leader will be quickly followed up by other States. In Missouri the Governor has deposed himself by flying from the capital and abandoning the State. The people will, we believe take measures to have him and his fellow-traitors brought speedily to trial; and meantime a provisional govern-ment must be established, to exercise the functions which have been arrested by the

functions which have been arrested by the absconding of Jackson.

In Tennessee we hear that a similar movement is on foot, under the leadership of Henry Nelson and Emerson Etheridge; and unless Magoffin is very careful the Union men of Kentucky will find it advisable to impeach and suspend him, and take such measures for the purification of their state government as will ensure them safety from treasonable conspiracies of men in power.

government as will ensure them sately from treasonable conspiracies of men in power.

Thus this great constitutional movement goes on. In one State—leng called the mother of States—it is by this time completed. The watchfulness of the tyrants who hold parts of Tennessee by force of arms may for the sacurant put head; sation thera, but as the Union army advances and liberates the scale from the conversion of the Month. the people from the oppression of the Montgomery military dictatorship, so will they rise up to reassert their rights, and by constitutional means re-establish their subverted

How Things are Done in Georgia Among the Negroes.

The Louisville Journal says: The Louisville Journal says:

The following is an extract of a business letter lately received in New York city.

We are all for the war here, and when the North subjugates the South there will be none left living; our women will fight; all we are sorry for is that your folks don't come along and give us a chance at them. We will show them that we all have sand in our gizzards. I will make out a list of blanks, &c., and send you so soen as I have time. I expect to leave in a few days for Virginia I take with me three of my negro men, who will die by me. We are raising two regiments of negroes to act as guerrilias in Virginia, and Lincoln's tribe had best keep a good and Lincoln's tribe had best keep a good look out, for they swear vengeauce against him and his crew; they say Lincoln can't fool them. We hung seven men in this place a few days since, and there are several more to hang. Traitors had better keep away.

Judging from the number of niggers that are daily escaping in Virginia to the United States encampments and to Pennsylvanis, Virginia can't be a very eligible State just now to take Georgia piggers to. The two now to take Georgia piggers to. The two pigger regiments that the Georgia man talks of might take up a quickstep march without

ng for the music and not halt when We hung seven men in this place a few "We hung seven men in this place a few days since, and there are several more to hang," says the Georgia letter writer. These summary hangings are going on daily throughout all of the secoding States. Men are hung without judge or jury, and with as little ceremony as if they were nothing but so many "blind puppies lifteen to the litter." And such papers as the Louisville Courier, while looking upon these atrocities with complacency and satisfaction, shriek aloud that the laws are outraged and the Constitution subverted if the officers of the Government presume to enter the house of a notoment presume to enter the house of a note rious Virginia traitor and spy without knocking and take possession of the wristen evidences of his treason.

THE EFFECT OF THE BLOCKADE.—If the military movements around Washington alarm the insurgents, the naval blockade gives them a great deal more present inconvenience. The shutting up of the ports of the seconded States has already produced a scarcity in several necessaries of life and of war. Salt has become scarce, and the Savannah journals say that they will be mable war. Sait has become scarce, and the Savannah journals say that they will be unable next winter to cure beef and pork. The manufacture of sait from sea-water is accordingly recommended to furnish the supply required. Hay, which is imported from the North, is entirely cut off, and the papers recommend that wheat, rye, and out straw should be saved, and sprinkled with sait is packed away. The support of an army will require cattle to eat, horses for transportation, and provender for those horses; all these will have to be of home production should the war continue, and the Government enforce the blockade of the seceding ports. Powder is also a scarce article. There are Southern manufacturers trying to extract the sulphur from the sulphurous There are Southern manufacturers trying to extract the sulphur from the sulphurous pyrites of North Carolina, but the process is a very tedious and expensive one, and greatly adds to the cost of the powder. These inconveniences are just beginning. To a people so dependent as the South, notwithstanding its agricultural resources, their troubles must increase with every day's blockade.

From Havri.—A: the latest date a great agricultural featival was celabrated in all the Haytien Provinces, and many patriotic spaceties had been pronounced, declaring the necessity of keeping the island free from any foreign occupation. At the same time President Geffrard had issued a proclamation recommedding to his fellow-citizens the cultivation of cottom and the growth of grain; adding that, in order to encourage the taste for agriculture, he had just appointed several inspectors with missions to ascertain the wants of the agricultural population and to wants of the agricultural population and to

The St. Andrews Society in Washington-Speech of Secretary Cameron. BY TELEGRAPH. At a recent meeting of the SL Andrew's

Subjugation of the Rebels.

in response to a toust, made the following remarks:

The deluded people down South have strangely reckoned without their host, when they determined to tear down and dishoner the American flag. They have prospered, they have grown fat and powerful under that flag, but at less they have become foolish. They believed that the North and the West would be divided upon the question of supporting the nationality of the United States. How sadly mistaken they have been all reasonable mon must now see. Gentlemen, we have now in the field two hundred and fifty thousand men. It has been said justly, that nowhere in the history of the world is recorded so sublime an uprising of from Europe Gives Comfort to the Rebels-Late from Fortress Monroe and Norfolk.

justly, that nowhere in the history of the world is recorded so sublime an uprising of a free people. Never was such an army raised in so short a time. [Applause.]

There has been much talk of the hosts gathered in Christendom to rescue from the insidel the sepulcher of the Son of the Living God, but they were nothing to those increasing armies which threaten just punishment upon the authors of an approvoked and unholy rebellion. [Great applause.] In less than three months a quarter of a million less than three months a quarter of a mi of armed men have been put into the field, in response to the call of the President, to preserve the integrity of our free institu-tions, and before six months have rolled around, I have no doubt half a million enlisted in the same movement will be at the treed nor water. He underwent an examination before three persons, headed by Wm.
Porcher Miles, from South Carolina, resulting in his liberation. On being liberated, he
made his way to the Potomac, in order to
escape into Maryland.

He found all the roads blockaded by rocks
and trees, felled to resist the passage of
troops, within five miles of Manassas Junc-

listed in the same movement will be at the command of the Government. [Great applause.] Thus, those who have been deceived by their ambitious politicians will either wisely repent their follies, or will have to be swept before the indignant and overwhelming army that will soon be upon them. [Applause.] We have patiently forborne the inso ence and the tyranny of the Southern monarchists for more than a generation. The American people will bear it no longer. [Great applause.] Observe that when a Scotchman, or an Irishman, or a German comes to the United States, he merges his own nationality into the country that adopts him as a son; and so, when the revolt is suppressed, and this war is ended, our beneficent Government will no longer be perplexed by doubtful questions. There will then be no more talk of Virginians, Marylanders, Pennsylvanians or Mississippians. No, gentlemen, thank God! we shall then be all Americans. [Great applause.]

Then there will be no fealty but that to the Union and the Constitution of the United States, no miserable casmistry about the

Then there will be no fealty but that to the Union and the Constitution of the United States; no miserable casulatry about the doctrine of States Rights, and no attempt to incorporate the heresy of Secession into our system. I will say nothing of the Administration beyond this: that as was said a moment ago, It has at its head a President as henest and upright a man as ever lived; and I believe that this war will not end, with his consent until there will be no cause left for consent until there will be no cause left for

rar. [Applause.] Talk about the weakness of this Govern ment after all these manifestations of the spirit of the people! Why, it is the strongest Government to-day in the world. It is the Government of the people. Every man is acting in defense of his own rights, while obedient to the great bond which unites us in a common be observed. brotherhood, and makes every inch of American soil sacred to the whole people. This army which has been gathered, repretents such people; and when Congess ments
I am confident they will gladly ratify everything that has been done by the President
and the Cabinet, under the extraordinary
emergencies in which they have found them-

selves. [Applause]
On the other hand, the Government of the monarchists of the South ignores the people, and is already seeking for examples among the despotisms of the Old World to conduct and complete its experiment of demoraliza-tion. They have no sympathy with the industrious and laboring masses of our people. They live by the sweat of other men's brows—the sinews and muscles of other men freed them, and their mistortane is that they have done nothing but govern. Here, in the grand army of the Republic, you find the tailor and the lawyer, the merchant, the clergyman, and the professor; all classes and trades mingle together, and are moved by the same influence, and resolved to protect and preserve the country which protects and preserves them. Such a people can not only not be conquered, but will always conquer when they resolve to do so.

ECCENTRIC TRAVELLES. - We have heard of an Englishman who went abroad, with the design of taking an extensive tour, on the continent, but who was diverted from his purpose by finding himself so comforta-ble on board a certain canal boat in Belgium that he went no further, preferring to daily passenger in the boat, which went and returned between certain limits on alternate days. There is more than one version of this story, which we believe to be founded on fact. It seems to be agreed that the gentle-man started on this intended tour in 1815, the year of the battle of Waterloo; that he the year of the battle of Waterloo; that he landed at Ostend with the design of pushing on to Brussels, and that the casal boat which arrested his progress was one that plied between Bruges and Ghent, starting one day at Ghent and the other at Bruges.

According to one account which we have heard, the individual in question went abroad not merely to see foreign lands, but in the hope of meeting with illustrious personages and distinguished characters, which will ac-

and distinguished characters, which will ac-count for his making for Brussels in 1815.— Finding, however, that on board the boat he not only fell in with many persons worth meeting, but had the opportunity of sitting down with them to the table d'hote, he thought he could do no better, and went backward forward, never getting further than Ghent.

COLONEL TODD ON THE WAR.-Colonel Todd, who is spoken of as the Union candidate for Governor of Obio, in a late speech in Cleveland, said:

You may have thought you had important work in education, religion, &c., but it is all insignificant beside the work now in hand. Should the stars and stripes now trail in the dust, you can no longer say, we can govern ourselves. My last child, my last dollar shall be spent, before I will yield this point. It may cost us all, but we shall be gainers if we maintain our firm principles. we maintain our firm principles.

we maintain our firm principles.

I am happy to say that, with the closest scrutiny, and my almost wish that my predictions on the stump would be fulfilled, I am frank to confess that I heartily indorte and approve every act of Mr. Lincoln since his inauguration. I would support him as soon as I would Andrew Jackson.

AN UNFORTURATE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.— The steamer Canadian, lost on the 4th inst, was the second boat of the zame name lost by the line between the Canadas and Liverpool. She was an iron steamer of two thousand tuns, with several bulkheads, and was built at Greenwich last year. The first built at Greenwich last year. The first steamer Canadian was lost by striking upon the Pillars below Quebec, in June, 1857. the Pillars below Quebec, in June, 1857. The Indian went ashore on the eastern end of Nova Scotia, November 21, 1859, and of the one hundred and lifteen passengers and crew, thirty-four were lost. The Hungarian, with one hundred and twenty-five passengers and crew of eighty, were wrecked on a rock near Cape Bable, February 19, 1860. These four steamers belonged to the same line.

As Assistionar Executes.—The Memphis Argus, of the 5th, mentions the execution of one John Bernan in that city for en-

Union Men Prisoners at Manassas - The Roads in the Vicinity of Fairfax Obstructed-One Correspondent says there will be no Battle, and another says there will-Numerou Skiemishes-Scott's Plans for the Campaign-Movements in the West-Eleven Regiments More from Indiana-East Tennessee Wants Arms-A Bogus Dispatch

St. Louis, June 26 .- The steamer J. C. St. Louis, June 26.—The steamer J. C. Swon left the arsenal to day with a full battalion of Colonel Bland's regiment of volunteers, destined, it is said, for Cape Girardeau, to act in conjunction with Colonel Bloan's Illinois regiment, from Cairo, against the rebels in camp near Cape Girardeau, under General Watkins. Colonel Dougherty's regiment of volunteers from the Eighth Con-gressional District of Illinois, were mustered nto the service for three years, at Caseyville

WASHINGTON, June 25,-The New York Washington, June 25,—The New Lork World's special says a citizen of Alexandria reached here to day from Manassas Junetion, who has been confined for three days. He says there are a large number of prisoners there. He gives a painfal account of the condition of the rebel forces. During the three days he was prisoner, he neither had bread nor water. He underwent an examina-

tion. When he was dismissed, he was in formed that their troops would be in Wash ington in less than two weeks, and if he should be caught there he would be hung. He heard them boast of the immensity of their force, but he does not believe there were fifteen thousand men there. Fully one-quarter of them were armed with shot-guns, while many were not armed at all. The scarcity of water caused a great deal of sick-

ness among the rebels.

Scouts, who have returned from within the vicinity of Fairfax Court-house to-day, re-port that the enemy have erected batteries one and a half miles north and east of the

All the roads leading from this direction had been obstructed by trees being felled ncross all level places.

This destruction of all the roads precludes the idea that the rebels intended an advance, and the same view is sustained in the fact that the roads leading to Centerville, in the rear of Fairfax, have been newly cleared up.

There is but one battery at Fairfax Courthouse, very few troops in the village, and but few thousand located in the rear. An alarm of an advance of the Federal troops ccused both citizens and soldiers to leave Fairfax in great haste. Colonel Hardee commands the rebel forces at Fairfax Court.house.

at Fairfax Court-house.

Trains commenced running on the Alexandria, London and Hampshire Road to day, between Alexandria and the advanced outing a large number. The rebel companies fied, and the house was completely demol-Posts.

The campaign in Eastern Virginia will remain within its present limits for some time; any advance before the meeting of Congress is improbable. gagement this morning with a large number of tebel dragoons in Lynn Haven Bay, near Cape Henry. Commodore Carr picked up a man named

[New York Tribune's Dispatch.] General Butler is proceeding vigorously in organizing his command, and their drill is progressing rapidly. He is also throwing up a series of batteries opposite Hampton, which will serve alike to protect his lines from attack and cover Hampton. The inhabitants beyond New Market bridge com-

plain bitterly of the outrages of the Louisi-ana Zouaves. Information places the loss of the enemy at Great Bethel much higher than previous accounts. Their cavalry was thrown into great confusion by Greble's shells. co-operation between the Postoffice Depart-ment and Adams's Express, in the convey-

ance of letters. It has no authority to in-terfere with the transmission of letters, that being a subject which belongs exclusively to the War Department. Secretary Welles decided to strike from the rolls the name of every naval officer who

resigns in time of war, whether on or off A reconnoisance of Mathias Point was A reconnoisance of Mathias Point was made yesterday by the Paumee. A number of the crew landed, frightening off rebel pickets, and bringing on board the Paumee two houses, supposed to belong to the Colonei and Captain of a regiment numbering one thousand men, ascertained to be encamped three miles back of that point. No indications of a battery near the point were seen. It appears the Third Regiment had a cool reception in Baltimore. Every-body looked scowling. No flags greeted them. At the Custom-house they halted, supposing it was a city public building, until the stars and stripes were flung out. Their muskets were loaded, but not capped.

A Captain of the Second Massachusetts Regiment, which arrived this morning, re-

A Captain of the Second Massachusetts Regiment, which arrived this morning, reports that although at some points they had a hearty reception, at others they experienced very different treatment; that once a pistol ball come unpleasantly near the G. M. sear. An officer of Colonel Stone's command, arrived this morning, states that sixty-three rebels were killed at Edwards's and Conrads's Ferry, in the recent engagements. This

Ferry, in the recent engagements. This work was done by Lieutenant Hasbrook, of the West Point Battery.

It is thought that Jeff. Davis does not intend making formal propositions for peace, but will accede to articles drawn by his emissaries here, who are pretended Union-

These are the men spreading exaggerated These are the men spreading exaggerated accounts of men, money, and resources of the rebels; of such was the report there were one hundred and eighty thousand troops in Richmond. Our agents fix the whole number of soldiers in Virginia at less than fifty thousand, not all of whom are armed and equipped, or can be provisioned. An agent from Virginia claimed three negroes confined at the Navy-yard from the commandent, this morning. Captain Dahlgreen referred him to the Secretary of the Navy.

[New York Horald's Dispatch.] General Scott and his military advisers met the President and Cabinet to day, when the plans of the campaign were fully developed and discussed. All that can be divulged in relation to it is that the Union forces are ready, and the blow will soon be struck.

I am happy to be able to state from the highest authority, that there is not the slightest intention on the part of the Government to treat with the rebels, from Jeff. Davis down to the meanest private among them. On the contrary, it was settled this very day to press down on them speedily, and prosecute the war with such numbers

and prosecute the war with such numbers and vigor as to leave no chance for doubt in the minds of violators of good Government that the Administration and the loyal people who support it are in earnest.

A spirit is being aroused that will result in placing the man who shall dare offer a proposition to compromise with traitors in the same category, and to hang both. The feeling against any thing of the kind here is so intense at the present time, that it is believed that the man who would openly propose to settle with the Southern rebeis by compromising, would be hung as soon as found.

NUMBER 111

Indianapolm, June 26 .- Governor Mortos

will issue his proclamation to morrow, calling into service the eleven additional regiments, ten of infantry and one of cavairy, from this State. Each of the infantry regiments will have a corps of fifty sharp-shooters, armed with Endeld rifles. Quartermas-

ter-General Vagin will open the bids to-morrow for furnishing these regiments with

Louisvii.t.s, June 26,-The Journal this morning has a letter from the First District,

which says the voters were asked, "Are you for the North or the South?"

The same paper says cases of guns were taken from camp, near the city, and sent to Nashville, marked for Harris, Edwards & Co. Dr. Blackburn, of Natchez, Miss., is

the sgent for conducting their transports

tion South.

The Journal's correspondent at Williams

port, Ky., says seven deserters from the Southern army at Knoxville had arrived there. They were Germans, who had been pressed into the service at New Orleans.

A friend of Mr. Crittenden authoritatively

will arrive to-day.

The Memphis banks have loaned their own notes, at their nominal value, for one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars, for

ecession purposes.

The Memphis Avalanche of the 25th, says

the editor was shown a dispatch from the Southern Commissioners in Europe, brought through Canada, to the effect that the sum of two millions had been offered as an advance

for the cotton crop, and that France and En-gland would soon asknowledge the Southern

Memphis boats.

The same paper says private advises state that the East Tennessee Convention has ad-

boat Monficello made a reconnoisance yes-

terday up the Rappahannock. A party was sanded at the bouse of Mr. Gesun, an ac-

Charleston, with a cargo, consisting mainly of articles contraband of war. The prize was sent to Philadelphia. Three rebel steamers came out from Charleston, but did

not venture to meet the Union.

Lieutenant Crosby, with fifty men, and t

propeller Fanny, this morning made a recon-noisance up Buck River, and dispersed several parties of rebels along the shore.

A flag of truce has just come down from

is the lady with the wonderful birds. She never exhibits in public, but at the house

of the sculptor Thorneycraft, in London,

not long since, she entertained an artistic

lady and her birds is that there is an intel-

lectual sympathy between them. They in-

terchange thought. The little birds answer questions put to them by the company, not,

course, by vocal bursts and sweet dis-

tinguishable notes, but by picking out the right combinations of letters, numerals,

phrases, and words from a pack of cards One instance we will mention in which a

superior mode of calculation seemed to triumph over a mere mechanical process.

One of the birds had to tell the time from a watch which pointed to one minute past.

A little pause occurred in the search for

card, and, when the figure three was turned up instead of one, it was perceived that the

time by the watch was three minutes past

nine. In that lapse of two minutes, half

anticipating the result, we narrowly watched for some communication between the bird

and his mistress, and are quite sure that

there was none; so that really the conclu-

sion was forced upon us that the bird took

into account the loss of time in finding the

Woman's Love,-A woman never fears

for the safety of him she loves but when she

doubts his truth. Let her feel that she is

his second self, and self-confidence calms

her fears. Let her feel that she lives in

his heart, and, strong in love, she defles the dagger which assails it. Calpurnia trembled for Cæsar. Why? He was the

husband of every weman in Rome. Had he been true to her, she would have felt only

that prudent fear that he would not have derided. He would, perhaps, have yielded

to her discreet remonstrance, and her love would have justified the confidence which

characterizes the love of woman, by saving

be a misfortune if any one were to help his

out again."

and literary circle. The marvel about the

events, to remain neutral.

Larger adverthements inserted at the following rates per square of ten lines:

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

Sewing - Machines PRICES BEDUCED!

INC. WHERLER & WILSON BEWall INC. MADDINE COMPANY, having gained
all their soils at law with Infrincing manufacturers, propose that the unbit shall be bunchized
thereby, and have accordingly BEDUGED THE
PRICES of their Sawing-machines.
Having made, for over weren years, the most popular Fannity Sawing-machines in the country, and
move emplying \$1,000,000 in their business, and
making ONE HUNDIED MADHINES per day,
they are prepared with such extraordinary facities and experience to guarantee to the purel mass
entire satisfaction. All our Machines are made
equally well, and are

WARBANTED THERE TRABS.

the difference in price boing merely a difference in 21,305 Machiner sold in 1850, being den the sales of any other coarsany in the Union.

Awarded the First Fremiuse in the

U. S. FAIRS OF 1508, 1859 AND 1809, And at the Cincinnati Mechanics' Institute for FOUR SUCCESSIVE YEARS we have takes the

They report rations, clothing, shoes, powder and arms scarce.

They have not been paid for two months. The writer adds: "All this part of the State is praying for arms. Help the men of East Tennessee. May their friend Abraham, as they call the President, speedily send them." BEST FABILY SEWING-MACHINE. It uses no "huttle, makes the lock-stitch alike on both sides of the goods, tenving no chain or ridge on the under side of the seam; and uses but half as much thread as the chain-stitch machines. Bond or call for a Circular, containing prices, testimonials, etc. denies a dispatch to the Journal that Mr. Uristenden would offer a compromise or advise Kentucky to sceede.

The gun-boats Lexington and Concestoga

WM. SUMNER & CO., Agents, 77 West Fourth-st.;

PIKE'S OPERA-HOUSE,

GREENMAN & TRUES' New and Improved Lock-stilch Shrittle
SEWING MAGGINE.

SEWING MAGGINE.

A O'FE SE O'FE SE'S COMBINED
PATENTS, for Family and Tailors' use,
any other in the market. Bring your work and try
them and be convinced it is a fact. Agents wanted,
S. T. GARRISON, Agent,
spil-cm
129 West Fifth-street. Confederacy.

The Acalanche firmly believes the dispatches to be reliable. The Memphis Appeal, of the 25th, reports the City of Alton cruising near Columbus, Ky., endeavoring to capture

GINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES

COMMERCIAL BUILDING. Corner of Fourth and Race-stall CINCINNATI, OHIO.

journed sine die, after appointing a commit-tee to ask that East Tennessee be permitted to secode peaceably from the State, or, at all How is Singer's Sewing-machines are universally ase, | manufacturing purposes? The plain reason why, is: Because they are botter, more duraevents, to remain neutral.

It is said there are four in the Convention to one against. Nelson and Maynard are the controlling spirits, and can direct the Convention for weal or woe.

Fort Monack, June 25—The Government ble, more reliable, capable of duting a much greates variety of work, and earning more money than any

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine Singer's new Transverse-shutts Machine, for

family us. PRICE \$50. This Machine is highly ornamented, easy to operate, and is the very best and cheapest Machine in quaintance of the pilot.

They were introduced to his family, and while conversing, three companies of rebals rushed down and attempted to cut them off. JAMES SKARDON. Western Agent for Singer's Sewing-machine.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Surgeon Heber Smith, of New York, was shot through the tace and hand. August Patterson was mortally wounded. Six others were slightly wounded. The Monticello at once opened fire on the rebels with shell and cannister, killing and wounding a large number. The rebels commanies. SPRING MILLINERY

AM NOW OPENING A SPLENDIN Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers: The steamer Quaker City had a short en-

French Pattern Bonnets, And Millinery Goods of every description, whole sale and retail.

Commodore Carr picked up a man named Lynch, a refugee from Norfolk, who represented that the master-plumber of the Norfolk Navy-yard was ashore, and wished to be taken off. An armed boat was sent for the purpose, and was fired upon, killing one seaman. A few shells dispersed the rebels. The gun-boat Union sails southward this evening. While off Charleston she captured the ship Amelia, from Liverpool, bound to Charleston, with a cargo, consisting mainly J. VVBBB, Jr. CINCINDATI FUEL COMPANY

COAL-YARD AND OFFICE. No. 108 B. THIRD-STREETS YOUGHIOGHENY, WINIFERDRE

CANNEL AND Hartford City Coals

Delivered at the lowest market rates. or Orders solicited and promptly executed, may ay W. M. HUBBELL, Secretary.

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S. W. COB. FIFTH AND RUM.

REMOVAL. Wm. Vandiveer,

AWNING AND TENT-MAKER, HAS REMOVED FROM HIS OLD 49 EAST THIRD-ST, BETWEEN SYCAMORE AND BROADWAY,

Where he will be happy to receive orders for work in his line. CHAS, J. BUCKINGHAM. M. H. A. ATKIN Chas. J. Buckingham & Co., FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE, GENERAL COMMISSION

-AND-FOR WARDING MERCHANTS. NO. 117 EAST PRARL-STREET, Bet, Broadway and Luctow,

ow Choice brands of Figur, for Bakers' and Family use, constantly on hand. A full supply of Feed of all kinds.

Hanks's Bell and Brass Foundry. BILES WORKS, (formerly George L. Hanky), No. 120 East Second street, Cincinnati.

BRILLS REPT CONNTANTLY ON HARD TO common the corder, of any size up to a, 500 pounds, and in chimes, as wanted. Eyery variety of Brass Work and Hass and Competition Castings made to order. Also, on hand, Sabbitt Metal and Spotter Solder, and every description of finished Brass Work. THE EMPEROR'S JOHE.—The latest joke, not to be found in Pasch, but heard at the clubs, is said to come from the other side of the channel, though mayhap of home-manufacture, and not unworthy of Sir Robert Peel, jr., in his merry mood. Here it is. The Prince Imperial and the Emperor were in discussion about educational subjects, and from pothocks had got to synonyms and equivalents of words, when the juvenile imperial blood asked his parent to explain to him the difference between the words, "accident" and "misfortune," which have certainly a little closer affinity in French than English, and seem to require a little elucidation. After a pause for an illustration, His Majesty said: "I will tell you, my boy, the exact difference. It would be an accident if your cousin, Prince Napolson, were to tumble into the Seine—but it would be a misfortune if any one were to help him

Work. Particular attention given to Stradiguat Work, such as Wrongst-tron Flying, and Fittings out up Steam and Water Gauges, Mctaile Fracking, Whitting Blowers, Engine Bells, &c. Lager-best Outer and all other varieties siways on hand, self-tif THOMAS FIETH, Superniondent

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hat. Our styles are all new, and prices much leaves
thus ever before offseed in this sity.

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